LIDHARI

# RURAL DISTRICT OF MALLING

# ANNUAL REPORT

For 1946 on the

# Health of the Malling District

By the
Medical Officer of Health
(Dr. N. HAY BOLTON)
and
Senior Sanitary Inspector

(G. F. J. HOPKINS)



# ANNUAL REPORT

## Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Medical Officer of Health:

N. HAY BOLTON, M.D., CH.B., D.T.M. & H., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).

Sanitary Inspector and Sanitary Surveyor:

G. F. J. HOPKINS, A.R. SAN. I., CERT. S.I.B.

Cleansing Officer:

A. J. WELLER.

Housing Inspector:

R. SOUTER.

Clerk:

R. M. CRIPPS.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my thirteenth Annual Report on the health of the area for the year ended 31st December, 1946. The report has been prepared on the lines of that for 1944, as indicated in Circular 49/45 dated the 19th March, 1945.

I am pleased to report that the vital statistics are satisfactory. The birth rate of 22.95 per 1,000 civilian population compares very favourably with the figure for England and Wales which was 19.1 per 1,000 population, whilst the death rate of 11.57 was .07 higher. The infant mortality rate was 27.10 per 1,000 live births as compared with 43.00 for England and Wales.

Details of the work carried out in connection with the sanitary circumstances of the area, water supply and supervision of food supplies, will be found in the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, etc., who as in previous years reports separately on these matters.

## SECTION A.

Area of the District (in acres)  Registrar General's estimate of resident population  Number of inhabited houses (end 1946) according to  rate books—computed  Rateable Value (October, 1946)  Sum represented by a penny rate	45,650 32,160 9,564 £197,454 £807
EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTIC	CS.
Live Births— Total Male	Female
Legitimate 694 366	328
Illegitimate 44 27	17
Total Live Births 738 393	345
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident	
population	22.95
Still Births— Total Male	Female
Legitimate 16 13	3
Illegitimate 2 1	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	23.81
Deaths—	
Total	372
Death rate per 1,000 estimated average	
population	11.57
Deaths from puerperal Causes—	
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil
Other maternal causes	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	Nil
DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE—	^ *
All infants per 1,000 live births	27.10
Legitimate infants per 1,000	
legitimate live births	25.94
Illegitimate infants per 1,000	
illegitimate live births	45.45
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	70
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	1

#### SECTION B.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Details of the Public Health staff are set out at the beginning of the report.

- (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES. These facilities remain unchanged. All pathological specimens together with samples for analysis are submitted to the County Pathologist or Public Analyst at County Hall, Maidstone. These arrangements are adequate.
- (b) Ambulance Facilities. For general purposes the following facilities are available:—

For admission to Sevenoaks Hospital, Sevenoaks U.D.C. ambulance.

For admission to the West Kent Hospital, the St. John Ambulance Brigade provide and maintain vehicles for this purpose.

For cases of infectious disease the Council's own ambulance is used.

(c) NURSING IN THE HOME. The various village associations continued to carry out excellent work throughout the year. These associations are to be congratulated as the services are well organised and adequate.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Kent County Council administer these services and much good work has been carried out throughout the year.

# PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The Health of the Community remains satisfactory. There were no serious outbreaks of infectious or other disease during the year. Seven cases of diphtheria were notified as compared with ten for the previous year. It is interesting to note that during the year 492 children under 15 years of age were immunised. This brings the total to 5,235 and with an estimated under 15 population of 7,500, gives the number immunised at almost exactly 70%. This compares favourably with 68.8% which is the 1945 figure. In addition 1,498 have been immunised who have now reached the age of 15 or over. Everyone now agrees with the importance of immunisation and I would like to stress the importance of a reenforcing dose at about 5 years and another during school life.

The following cases of notifiable diseases occurred during the year:—

Diseases		Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Typhoid		Nil	Nil	Nil
Para-Typhoid Fever	• • •	1	Nil	Nil
Cerebro Spinal Fever	• • •	1	1	Nil
Scarlet Fever	• • •	31	10	Nil
Whooping Cough	• • •	43	Nil	, 1 .
Diphtheria	• • •	7	7	1
Erysipelas	• • •	3	Nil	Nil
Smallpox	• • •	Nil	Nil	Nil
Measles	• • •	72	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	• • •	22		17
Puerperal Pyrexia		3		Nil
Puerperal Fever	• • •	2		Nil
Dysentery	• • •	21	Nil	Nil
Malaria		3	Nil	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	• • •	1	Nil	Nil
Ophthalmia Neonatorui	n	1		Nil
То	tals	211	18	19

The table noted below is inserted for comparison with the death and notification rates for England and Wales:—

	•	England & Wales (provisional		Malling R.D.
Deaths— Rates per	1,000	population	(civilian).	
All causes		11.5		11.57
Typhoid Fever	• • •	00.00		00.00
Para-Typhoid Fev	er	00.00		00.00
Scarlet Fever		00.00		00.00
Whooping Cough	• • •	00.02		00.03
Diphtheria	• • •	00.01		00.03
Influenza		00.15		00.19
Smallpox		00.00		00.00
Measles	• • •	00.00		00.00

#### Notifications—

Typhoid Fever	00.01	00.00
Para-Typhoid Fever	00.02	00.03
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	00.05	00.03
Scarlet Fever	1.38	00.96
Whooping Cough	2.28	1.34
Diphtheria	0.28	00.22
Erysipelas	0.22	00.09
Smallpox	0.00	00.00
Measles	3.92	2.24
Pneumonia	0.89	00.68

#### Tuberculosis—

The table set out below records in age groups the new cases recorded in the register during the year together with the number of deaths which occurred:—

	New Cases				Deaths			
Age Periods	reospiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1 1— 5 5—15 15—25 2 <b>5</b> —35 35—45 45—55 55—65 65 upwards.	 2  8 2 3 1 1	 1 8 6  2	1 3  1 	2 2 2  2 	 1 1 1 4 2	1  1 1 3 1	 1  	 1 2 
Totals	17	17	5	8	9	7	1	3

The following table set out below shows the number of deaths from all causes during the year:—

	CAUSES OF DEATH	Nur	nber
No.	Cause	Male	Female
4 5 6 7 8 9 13 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 34 35 36	Whooping Cough Diphtheria	9 1 2 5 31 21 51 5 10 9 2 6 1 5 11 3	1 1 7 3 1 39 3 31 35 7 6 8 ·1 1 33 1 1 2 11
All	Causes	201	171

In conclusion may I say how much I appreciate the Council's continued support throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

N. HAY BOLTON,

2nd July, 1947.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
High Street,
West Malling,
Kent.

To the Chairman and Members of the Malling Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my first Annual Report as Senior Inspector, etc., for the year ended 31st December, 1946. I would like to point out that from the date of Mr. Bundy's resignation (31/5/46) until the end of the year I have been without assistance. It follows necessarily therefore that I have been unable to keep up-to-date with all branches of the work of the Department. However, 'the more urgent matters have at all times received immediate attention.

## SECTION C.

Water. During the year under review the supply of water throughout the area has maintained its usual high standard of purity. Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water support this statement. The major part of the area is served by the Mid or South Kent Water Co., only a small portion of the Parish of Aylesford being served by the Maidstone Water Co.

Samples. Eight samples of the mains supply were submitted for bacteriological examination, the samples being collected by an officer of this Department.

In addition chemical examinations were made and are summarised below:—

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Free Ammonia Albuminoid Ammonia Oxygen absorbed at 27° in 15 min. Oxygen absorbed at 27° in 4 hours Total solids Chlorine Nitrogen as Nitrate Nitrogen as Nitrite Temporary Hardness Permanent Hardness Permanent Hardness Total Hardness	0.002 0.00 0.0050 0.0026 21.95 1.72 0.10 Nil 15.07 3.3 18.36	0.006 0 002 0.0016 0 0005 26.9 1.90 0.24 Nil 18.4 5.0 23.4	0.002 0.0002 0.0000 0.000 17 8 1 56 0.04 Nil 12.4 1.5 13.9

EXTENSION OF MAINS.

During the year, 2,787 yards of 4" and 148 yards of 3" main were laid, the details of which are set out below:—

SIZE	YARDS	LOCALITY AND PARISH
4"	2,089	· Hazel Hall to Hadlow Boundary,
		West Peckham.
4"	698	Lee Road, Snodland.
3"	148	Windmill Hill Road, Platt.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The position as regards drainage and sewerage is materially the same as reported for the year 1945, no important extensions or alterations having been carried out.

As from the 1st June, 1946, the outfall works at Crouch and Plaxtol, including sewers and the pumping stations at Borough Green and Wrotham which previously were under the supervision of Mr. John Hole, the Building Surveyor, came under my control. The outfall works at Crouch deal with the sewage from the parishes of Platt, Borough Green and Wrotham. These works are, apart from a few minor defects in excellent condition. Difficulty is experienced in handling the sludge, due in the main to the awkward approach for vehicles. The sludge is drawn off through a 9" pipe the outlet of which discharges on to sludge drying ditches at the extreme bottom end of the works. In the near future it will be necessary to make proper arrangements for dealing with the sludge, otherwise a nuisance is likely to arise.

PLAXTOL. The works here are small, compact and up-to-date. The plant is designed to deal with sewage from a population of 1,500. The sludge problem arises here again, but it cannot be considered a really serious one.

AYLESFORD AND BURHAM DRAINAGE. The outfall works at Eccles although somewhat out-of-date have continued to give good service. The effluent on the whole has been reasonably satisfactory.

The pumps at Aylesford Pumping Station are still in operation. Various repairs have been necessary during the year. There is no question that these are worn out and I am afraid that before many months are passed a major breakdown will occur. It is urgently necessary that these be replaced at the earliest possible moment. Apart from the danger of breakdown they are uneconomical to maintain. The scheme for the reconstruction of the sewers, provision of new pumping plant, etc., is in my opinion urgently necessary and it is hoped to put the work in hand at the earliest possible moment.

West Malling. The works here have been maintained in good condition throughout the year. The effluent was of good quality. Care is taken to keep the stream clean and in good condition, whilst the filter beds have received careful and regular attention.

Extra sludge drying beds have been provided together with a suitable approach road. These have proved to be a decided improvement.

The pumping plant at Swan Street pumping station is very much out of date and the machinery is badly worn. Consideration will have to be given to replacement at an early date.

The electrically controlled centrifugal pumps at St. Leonards' Street and the London Road have continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year.

East Malling and Ditton. No alterations or additions have been carried out at the above works, which have continued to function satisfactorily throughout the year. These works are of modern construction and are quite capable of dealing with a considerable quantity of sewage.

The pumping plant in New Hythe Lane continued to work efficiently throughout the year. It is noteworthy to record this, in view of the vast amount of sewage the plant pumps due to the fact that a large industrial concern, which employs a great number of people, is in close proximity to the pump house.

SNODLAND. The sewers here are old and in poor condition. The outfall works are completely out of date and in the not too distant future a scheme will have to be formulated to provide an efficient outfall works together with sewers, etc.

#### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

In an area in which ten parishes out of the twenty-four are sewered, work in connection with the pollution of streams does not take up an undue proportion of the time of the officers of the Department. From time to time minor complaints are received and on investigation are found to be due to an inefficient septic tank or that an overflow from a cesspool discharges direct into a stream. In four such cases informal action was taken to obviate this practice.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

I am indebted to the Cleansing Officer (Mr. A. J. Weller) for supplying the following details of the work in connection with public cleansing.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

For the first eight months of the year the method of collection and disposal remained the same as in previous years. In September it was possible to put into operation a fortnightly collection in those parishes which had previously been collected monthly. How much this has been appreciated can best be judged by the increase in the amounts collected from those parishes. The average collections per week up to the change was 102.2 tons, since September the average is 116.1 tons per week, an increase of nearly 14 tons per week. The actual collection per day for a five-

day collection each week was 21 tons 6 cwts. Pursuing this still further it will be seen that 1.12 lbs. of refuse is produced per person per day.

 $5,538\frac{1}{2}$  tons of refuse were collected and disposed of during the year, an increase of 282 tons over 1945. 2,835 tons of other material were also transported by the Council's vehicles, a total of  $8,473\frac{1}{2}$  tons.

This additional 2,835 tons dealt with as apart from refuse is made up of covering to refuse tips, hardcore and clinker for refuse tip roads, for Cesspool Emptier roads, for Outfall Works roads, the transport of sludge from Outfall Works, and materials to various sites for repairs, such as sand, ballast and cement. Other work comprised the removal of A.R.P. equipment, the transport of salvage to the mills and depots and furniture removal for squatters.

#### SALVAGE.

Collections have increased considerably during the year. 1945 total was 138 tons 12 cwt. 1946 total 241 tons 13 cwts., an increase of 103 tons 1 cwt. For the sale of salvage in 1946, £1,078 was received. Since the inception of salvage collections in 1940, 2,345 tons of salvage have been collected and £10,181 received from sales.

#### CESSPOOL EMPTYING.

As in the previous year the two Dennis Cesspool Emptiers have been more than fully occupied and a considerable amount of overtime has had to be worked. Cesspools have not been emptied with the frequency which some have required. Aylesford (South) particularly, Council houses at Lunsford, East Peckham and Ryarsh were often overflowing for days before they could be attended to.

To overcome this a further emptier was ordered in June, but owing to difficulties in obtaining materials for construction this machine has not yet been delivered.

It is hoped that when three machines are in operation these difficulties will be overcome.

An order has been placed for a further Cesspool Emptier and when this comes into service, cesspools will be emptied twice yearly in those parishes where the existing machines do not at present operate.

Requests for emptying during the year amounted to 1,487, the number of loads actually removed being 6,862, an increase of 862 over the previous year.

The work carried out includes Night Soil removal, 17,784 pails or 104 loads; Sewer Flushing 298 loads; from Outfall Works and Pumping Stations 234 loads; and Cesspools 6,226 loads—total 6,862 or 5,489,600 gallons.

GARAGE FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE.

It will be necessary for further consideration to be given to garage accommodation. The existing buildings are of only a temporary nature and too small to house all the Council's vehicles.

With regard to maintenance, considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining spares, and repairs have become a serious matter. Some vehicles are over ten years old and have been continuously overworked during the war years. A definite system of replacement has been arranged commencing with a new 10-yard Dennis refuse-collecting lorry.

During the year the Cesspool emptiers travelled 29,226 miles and the Refuse Lorries 41,880 miles, a total of 71,106 miles in all.

Disposal is as previously by controlled tipping and two sites are in use. The main tip is situated at Coldharbour Lane, Aylesford, and a smaller tip at the Brook, Snodland. The original piece of ground at Snodland has been completely filled and covered and refuse had to be conveyed to Aylesford for a while.

Birling Parish Council have agreed to a portion of their Brook Marsh land being used. This land adjoins the Snodland site and is very suitable for tipping. Snodland Parish Council have given permission for their access road to be used which allows the work to be carried out without having to make a new road.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

During the year, 2,349 inspections were carried out in connection with the work of the Department and the following detailed statement shows nuisances and defects remedied:—

Overcrowding	1	Dampness remedied in	
Hop Pickers' Camps	50	Dwellings	27
Sanitary Accommodation—		Roofs and Rain Water Pipes	
1. Where insufficient	22	repaired	138
2. Where defective	59	Floors re-laid where rough	
Drainage—	0 2	and faulty	
1. Reconstructed	8	Walls and Ceilings repaired	117
		Windows and Ventilation	
2. Repaired	7	altered to comply with	
3. Cleansed	2	requirements	3
Cesspools—		Baths, Lavatory Basins,	
1. Repaired	5	Sinks and Sanitary Fit-	
Offensive Accumulations		ments repaired or provided	<b>—</b>
removed	5	where absent	7
Refuse receptacles provided		Water Supplies—	
or renewed	90	(a) New supplies provided	27
	50	(b) Precautions for pre-	
Tents, Vans and Sheds,	1.4	venting contamin-	
infringements rectified	14	ation of existing	
Smoke Nuisances abated	Nil	supplies	1
Yard Paving made good	40	Miscellaneous defects	
Keeping of Animals	1	remedied	170

#### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections were carried out under the above as and when time allowed. With one exception no serious defects were brought to my notice during the year under review.

#### THE SHOPS ACTS.

Owing to lack of staff it has not been found possible to administer the Acts as thoroughly as one would have wished. Inspections have been carried out as a result of complaints, but these have not been of a serious nature. Informal action only has been necessary to remedy defects.

#### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

From time to time complaints have been received with reference to the emission of excessive smoke from the chimneys of one particular factory in the Area. Investigations were made into these complaints and observations were carried out. As a result, in my opinion these complaints were justified and representations were made to the firm concerned. These, I am pleased to report, had the effect of reducing the nuisance, but before this can be finally cured, new equipment and fittings are required. These unfortunately are in short supply.

#### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are two public swimming baths in the district, but these have not been used to any great extent. Adequate supervision is exercised from this office. The pools are well maintained and every care is taken against possible contamination.

#### ERADICATION OF THE BED BUG.

During the year, twelve houses owned by the Council and nine privately owned houses were found to be infested with cimex. Disinfestation was carried out by spraying with an insecticide. In two cases it was necessary to respray following re-infestation.

## RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The part time Rodent Operator was appointed full time in June of this year. A survey of the parishes in the area was commenced and each parish dealt with systematically. A great deal of work has been carried out in this connection and the results have proved encouraging. At the end of the year test baiting of sewers was put into operation. In several parishes certain sections of the sewers were found to be infested. Necessary action will be taken to clear these sections.

#### SECTION D.

#### HOUSING.

Housing has taken up a great deal of my time. The problem appears to become more acute as the months pass. I am not insensible to the unsatisfactory conditions under which a great many families are living. There is an urgent need for the reconditioning of a great number of houses within the area and there are many which are at the present time occupied that have long ago reached their useful span and are in urgent need of demolition. Until progress is made with the provision of new houses the latter will be a constant source of trouble. Many complaints as to overcrowding have been investigated during the year and in all too many cases these complaints have proved to be justified. One cannot help but feel a sense of frustration because at the moment there is little one can do to alleviate the position. Until new houses are available and materials and labour are easier the position of the Public Health Official is far from an enviable one.

During the year notices have been served asking for essential repairs only. Progress has been made and no endeavour is spared to get work carried out as soon as possible. In spite of these endeavours, however, delay in getting work completed is longer than it should be by reason of the fact that owner or agent find it extremely difficult to persuade a builder to carry out the work, due to shortage of materials, etc.

Work in connection with the Rural Housing Survey has progressed satisfactorily during the year. A total of 1,239 houses have been inspected and recorded, the details of which are set out below:—

(1)	Satisfactory in all respects	37
(2)	Minor defects	896
(3)	Requiring repair, structural alteration	
, ,	or improvement	185
(4)	Appropriate for reconditioning	Nil
(5)	Unfit for habitation and beyond repair	
	at reasonable expense	121

The above figures do not give any indication of the services to these houses. I therefore submit the following detailed statement dealing with washing and cooking facilities, food store, water supply, etc., etc.

	Chemical Closet	
odation	Privy Midden	
Closet Accommodation	təsolƏ lisq sroobtuO	76
loset Ad	sroohtuO . J.W	1157
O	sroobal .J.W	7.0
Φ	əuoN	6
Drainage	Cesspool	179
Ī	Sewer	1051
pply	Piped Indoors	1119
ater Supply	[ləW	
Ma	nisM	1239
torage	Unvent.	1148
Food Storage	Vent.	91
S	ΙίΟ	6
facilitie	Gas	26
Cooking facilities	Electricity	29
)   	səgarA*	1175
	HisH	37
noitab	omossA gaidssW	1174
	Ani2	1156
pə	No. of Houses Inspec	1239

\*It should be noted that approximately 50% of this number have other means of cooking either by electricity or gas in addition to ranges.

Whilst on the subject of housing I would mention that towards the end of August, "Squatters" took possession of two military camps in the area, one at Burham and one at Aylesford. At the former the brick huts were divided into two by means of a breeze partition, the portions being sub-divided into three bedrooms (two in some instances), living room and scullery, by partition walls carried up to a height of eight feet. A glazed stoneware sink with main supply was provided together with an internal W.C. Each of the Nissen Huts was provided with a cooking stove, and divided into two compartments by a breeze block partition. The communal W.C.'s were put in order and sinks provided to the communal wash-house. There is accommodation for 26 families.

At Aylesford, sixteen Nissen Huts were occupied. Each was fitted with a coal fired cooking stove, and an elsan closet. Each hut was divided into two compartments and two communal wash-houses were built.

#### SECTION E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

#### (a) MILK SUPPLY.

One hundred and seventy-seven inspections of cowsheds and dairies were carried out during the year. The standard of cleanliness continues to be high and the position may be regarded as satisfactory.

No cases of infectious or other disease attributed to milk were brought to my notice.

Samples of non-designated milk were submitted for tubercle bacilli examination.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936-1938.

Twenty-four producers held licenses under the above, of which nine were for "Tuberculin Tested," and the remainder were for "Accredited" milks. Fifty-six samples were submitted for examination and of these, eight failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test.

## (b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following food was condemned as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

195 tins of Evaporated Milk.

1 tin of "Nestles" Milk.

4 tins of Dried Milk.

13 tins of Beans.

5 tins of Plums.

1 tin of Spam.

2 tins of Stewed Steak.

4 tins of Pilchards.

1 tin of Salmon (Grade 3).

1 tin of Peas.

49 lbs. of Jam.

120 lbs. of Flour.

2 cwts. Coarse Oatmeal.

12 lbs. of Beef.

17<sup>3</sup> lbs. of Bacon.

150 lbs. of Dates.

7 lbs. of Lemon Curd.

38 lbs. of Cheese.

10 pkts. of Cake Mixture.

75 st. of Cod Fillet.

24 st. of Herrings.

41 st. of Kippers.

10 st. of Fresh Haddock.

5 st. of Megrins.

3 st. of Dab Fish.

12 lbs. of Lobsters.

1 Barrel of Crabs.

The Chief Inspector (Mr. C. Strugnell) of the Kent County Council has kindly furnished the following details of samples submitted during the year.

Article.		Numbe	r of	Article.	Number	of
		Sample			Samples	s.
Baking Powder		***	1	Junket		1
Barley Kernels		• • • •	1	Kerrier Tonic		1
Batter Mixture			1	Lard		1
Beer, Bitter		94 4	1	Liquorice Cough Cure		1
Beer, Mild			1	Luncheon Sausage		1
British Sherry			1	Malted Milk Tablets		1
Butter			5	Malted Wheaten Food		1
Cake Mixture			4	Margarine		3
Castor Oil		• • •	1	Milk		33
Cheese		• • •	2	Milk, Evaporated		1
Cocoa		• • •	1	Mincemeat		1
Coffee			5	Mustard		1
Cooking Fat			3	Orange Flavour Essence		1
Curry Powder			1	O.T		1
Demerara Sugar			1	Peas, Processed	• • •	3
Fish Paste			1	Pepper		1
Flour, Self-Raising			1	Roboleine		1
Fluid Beef Extract			1	Ruby Port Style Wine		1
Frutella Sauce		• • •	1	Sage and Onion Stuffing		1
Gelatine		* * *	1	Suet, Shredded	• • •	1
Glycerine and Lemon				Sugar		1
Ipecacuanha Mixtur	e	• • •	1	Tea		1
Homogenised Unswee	etened			Vi Cocoa		1
Evaporated Milk			1	Vinegar, Pure Malt		1
Jam		• • •	2	Yeast-Vite Tonic Tablets		1
Jecomalt		• • •	1			
			39		1	00

All samples genuine with the exception of the following:—

Milk. Contained 15.8% added water.
Cake Royal Flour Mixture.

Dairyman prosecuted. Fined £5 at Malling Magistrates' Court, 10.12.46. Infested with living mites; unfit for food. Stock destroyed.

#### HOP PICKING.

Inspections were carried out of Hopper Huts both before and during the hop picking season. I am pleased to report that only minor defects were noted. In all cases the farmer was only too anxious to co-operate and any defects pointed out were immediately remedied. On the whole the huts were in good condition in spite of the fact that little had been done during the years of war. One case of scarlet fever was notified during the whole of the season.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
G. F. J. HOPKINS,
Senior Sanitary Inspector.

2nd July, 1947.



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